Mr. WATT of North Carolina changed his vote from "yea" to "present."

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, earlier today I was unavoidably detained in returning to the Capitol, and I missed three votes. I missed rollcall No. 303, H.R. 1158. I would have voted "yes." On rollcall No. 304, House Concurrent Resolution 53, I would have voted "yes." On rollcall No. 305, House Resolution 135, I would have voted "yes."

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I was inadvertently detained and missed rollcall vote 305 on the resolution concerning the Oklahoma City bombing.

Had I been present, I would have voted "aye." I would like the RECORD to reflect my vote.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF HOUSE RESO-LUTION 123

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove the name of the gentleman from Washington, [Mr. NETHERCUTT] as a cosponsor of House Resolution 123. His name was added by error.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COMBEST). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Califor-

There was no objection.

## HYDROGEN FUTURE ACT OF 1995

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 136 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as fol-

#### H. RES. 136

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 655) to authorize the hydrogen research, development, and demonstration programs of the Department of Energy, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Science now printed in the bill. Each section of the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. QUILLEN] will be recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. BEILENSON], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. QUILLEN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. QUILLEN, Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 136 is an open rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 655, the Hydrogen Future Act. The rule provides 1 hour of general debate divided equally between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science.

The rule also makes in order as an original bill for the purpose of amendment the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Science now printed in the bill. Each section of the amendment shall be considered as read. Finally, the rule provides for one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend Chairman BOB WALKER and ranking minority member GEORGE BROWN for continuing their longstanding tradition of requesting an open rule for bills reported out of their committee. They set an example that I hope all committees will strive to follow whenever possible. As always, they did a great job.

Consumption of energy has grown at almost twice the rate of the growth of the population, and it is critical that we pursue the potential of alternative sources of energy such as hydrogen to address our long-term energy needs.

The Hydrogen Future Act authorizes appropriations for basic hydrogen research, development, and demonstration programs of the Department of Energy for fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998. The bill promotes Federal efforts to research hydrogen as an alternative fuel and ensures that hydrogen research is given priority by the Department of Energy.

Speaker, similar legislation Mr. passed the House by voice vote last Congress, and this open rule will allow Members the opportunity to address any concerns they may have.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

THE AMENDMENT PROCESS UNDER SPECIAL RULES REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE, 1 103D CONGRESS V. 104TH CONGRESS [As of May 1, 1995]

Dula tuna	103d Congress		104th Congress	
Rule type	Number of rules	Percent of total	Number of rules	Percent of total
Open/Modified-open 2 Modified Closed 3 Closed 4	46 49 9	44 47 9	22 8 0	73 27 0
Totals:	104	100	30	100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This table applies only to rules which provide for the original consideration of bills, joint resolutions or budget resolutions and which provide for an amendment process. It does not apply to special rules which only waive points of order against appropriations bills which are already privileged and are considered under an open amendment process under House rules.

<sup>2</sup> An open rule is one under which any Member may offer a germane amendment under the five-minute rule. A modified open rule is one under which any Member may offer a germane amendment under the five-minute rule subject only to an overall time limit on the amendment process and/or a requirement that the amendments the preprinted in the Congressional Record.

<sup>3</sup> A modified closed rule is one under which the Rules Committee limits the amendments that may be offered only to those amendments designated in the special rule or the Rules Committee report to accompany it, or which preclude amendments to a particular portion of a bill, even though the rest of the bill may be completely one to amendments.

<sup>4</sup> A closed rule is one under which no amendments may be offered (other than amendments recommended by the committee in reporting the bill).

# SPECIAL RULES REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE, 104TH CONGRESS

[As of May 1, 1995]

H. Res. No. (Date rept.)	Rule type	Bill No.	Subject	Disposition of rule
Res. 38 (1/18/95)	0	H.R. 5	Unfunded Mandate Reform	A: 350-71 (1/19/95).
Res. 44 (1/24/95)	MC	H. Con. Res. 17	Social Security	A: 255-172 (1/25/95).
		H.J. Res. 1	Balanced Budget Amdt	
Res. 51 (1/31/95)	0	H.R. 101	Land Transfer, Taos Pueblo Indians	A: voice vote (2/1/95).
Res. 52 (1/31/95)	0	H.R. 400	Land Exchange, Arctic Nat'l. Park and Preserve	A: voice vote (2/1/95).
Res. 53 (1/31/95)	0	H.R. 440	Land Conveyance, Butte County, Calif	A: voice vote (2/1/95).
Res. 55 (2/1/95)	0	H.R. 2	Line Item Véto	A: voice vote (2/2/95).
Res. 60 (2/6/95)	0	H.R. 665	Victim Restitution	A: voice vote (2/7/95).
Res. 61 (2/6/95)	0	H.R. 666	Exclusionary Rule Reform	A: voice vote (2/7/95).
Res. 63 (2/8/95)	MO	H.R. 667	Violent Criminal Incarceration	A: voice vote (2/9/95).